

suits, and shoes. While the shower should include washing the hair, head covers will be worn by those who do not wash their hair on each exit.

(2) Appropriate inner gloves will be donned in the change room.

(3) A one-piece positive pressure suit described in § 627.31(g).

(4) Impervious boots fitted over the suit.

#### § 627.27 Large-scale (LS) operations.

The clothing requirements for these are the same as for the corresponding biosafety levels for laboratory operations.

#### § 627.28 Solutions of toxins and dry forms of toxins in closed containers.

In addition to the minimum clothing specified in § 627.22, disposable gloves or gloves designed to protect against the diluent will be worn when handling these materials.

#### § 627.29 Dry forms of toxins handled in open containers.

In addition to the requirements stated in § 627.28, the requirements stated in § 627.18(c) apply.

#### § 627.30 Situations specified in § 627.18(e).

The clothing requirements for this section are for the emergency procedures specified in § 627.18(e). Because situations can occur and there is no feasible or available means to mitigate the potential hazard adequately by engineering controls, the clothing requirements exceed those required for a properly conducted laboratory operation at an equivalent biosafety level. The protective equipment required will be selected based upon an assessment of the potential hazards that could be encountered. The following clothing requirements are given as a guide. The selection of PPE will be based upon the highest possible level of contamination that could exist in the room. This will be based upon what is known about the operations that were conducted in the room during and prior to the current incident. In each situation, the aerosols will be allowed to dissipate or settle before entry (approximately 30 minutes). The following clothing requirements apply to these situations:

(a) *BL-1*. (1) Gloves.

(2) Outer complete covering such as a pair of coveralls.

(3) Shoe covers, provided shoes, or safety shoes or boots.

(4) Eye protection (maintenance only).

(b) *BL-1 LS*. The same as described in section 627.30(a) with the following additions:

(1) An impervious apron.

(2) Impervious boots.

(c) *BL-2 and toxins*. (1) Gloves.

(2) Full outer covering such as a coverall.

(3) Shoe covers, provided shoes, or safety shoes or boots (maintenance).

(4) An approved half-face or full-face respirator with HEPA filters (worn).

(5) Eye protection.

(6) An impervious apron (not required for entry only).

(d) *BL-2 LS*. The same as § 627.30(c) with the addition of impervious boots.

(e) *BL-3 and BL-3 LS*. (1) A complete change of clothing.

(2) Gloves.

(3) An approved full-face HEPA or HEPA plus charcoal filtered respirator.

(4) An impervious apron (not required for entry only).

(5) Impervious boots.

(6) Head cover.

(f) *BL-4*.

(1) A full change of inner clothing.

(2) An inner pair of gloves.

(3) A one-piece positive pressure suit as described in § 627.31(g), or a one-piece Xsuit with an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and a supplied-air respirator (SAR) or both (see § 627.31(f)).

(4) Appropriate gloves fitted to the suit.

(5) Impervious boots fitted over the suit.

#### § 627.31 Specific requirements for individual PPE items.

(a) *Aprons*. Simple plastic or rubber aprons.

(b) *Boots*. When boots must be worn with an apron, the apron should cover the boot tops sufficiently so that liquids splashed on the apron will not run into the boots.

(c) *Eye and face protection*. Eye protection will meet or exceed the requirements of OSHA found in the 29 CFR